

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report for Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13 - 24

October 2003

Bureau of Communicable Disease Control
Utah Department of Health

For more information, contact:

Bureau of Communicable Disease Control

Utah Department of Health

Box 142105

Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2105

Phone: (801) 538-6096

FAX: (801) 538-9913

**HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report
for
Teenagers and Young Adults
Ages 13 - 24**

October 2003

Bureau of Communicable Disease Control
Utah Department of Health

This report may be reproduced and distributed without permission.

Suggest Citation:
Utah Department of Health (2003)
HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report for Teenagers and Young Adults
Salt Lake City, UT

Table of Contents

List of Figures and Tables	vii
Notes for Figures and Tables	ix
Executive Summary	xi
Figures	1
Reference Tables	16

Lists of Figures and Table

	Page	Reference Table on Page
Figure 1 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Year of Diagnosis for All Risk Groups Utah: 1983-2001	1	16
Figure 2 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 Male and Female by Year of Report, and Race/Ethnicity Utah: 1994-2001	2	17
Figure 3 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Male Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Year of Report and Race/Ethnicity Utah: 1994-2001	3	17
Figure 4 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Female Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Year of Report and Race/Ethnicity Utah: 1994-2001	4	17
Figure 5 Rate per 100,000 Persons (Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24) with HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1994-2001	5	18
Figure 6 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Male Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Age Group and Four-Year Time Period Utah: 1994-2001	6	19
Figure 7 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Female Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Age Group and Four-Year Time Period Utah: 1994-2001	7	19
Figure 8 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Male Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Risk Category and Four-Year Time Period Utah: 1994-2001	8	20
Figure 9 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Female Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Risk Category and Four-Year time Period Utah: 1994-2001	9	20
Figure 10 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Male Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Year of Report, Geographic Area and Four-Year time Period Utah 1994-2001	10	21
Figure 11 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Female Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Year of Report, Geographic Area, and Four-Year time Period Utah: 1994-2001	11	21
Figure 12 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Country of Origin and Four-Year Period Utah: 1994-2001	12	22
Figure 13 Rate Per 100,000 Persons (Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24) with Chlamydia Utah: 1994-2001	13	23
Figure 14 Rate Per 100,000 Persons (Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24) with Gonorrhea Utah: 1994-2001	14	23

Notes for Figures and Tables

While reviewing the information provided in the Figures and Tables that follow, it is important to note the following considerations:

1. **Information by date of diagnosis** - HIV infection and AIDS cases shown in Figure 1 are based on the date of the individual's first positive Western blot test. That is, cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were diagnosed based on the date of Western blot testing. Using date of diagnosis provides our best assessment of occurrence of HIV infection.
2. **Information by date reported to the health department** - All other figures and tables show HIV and AIDS morbidity by date first reported to the Utah Department of Health. This means that HIV infections are shown in the year they were first reported regardless of whether they became AIDS at a later date. This allows us to assess the impact of new infections (HIV incidence) for each year. AIDS became reportable August 1983, HIV infection became reportable April 1989. The totals in the tables may not equal 100% due to rounding.
3. **Time period** - The majority of figures and tables illustrate HIV infections and AIDS cases in Utah for the 1994 - 2001 time period. Most data are shown comparing the 1994-1997 time period to the 1998-2001 time period. All figures and tables are state-wide.
4. **Out-of-state cases** - Persons known to have moved to Utah after being diagnosed and reported with HIV/AIDS in another state are not included in this analysis. During the 1994-2001 time period, 36 out-of-state cases were reported to the Utah Department of Health, of which 27 (75%) were male, and 9 (25%) were female. Demographic data by age, race and risk appear similar to Utah HIV/AIDS cases.
5. Data in Figures and Tables showing few cases should be interpreted cautiously.
6. For the purposes of this report, HIV infections and AIDS cases are combined and are classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS. (For rationale, see HIV Surveillance Report and Community Epidemiological Profile, March 2002, pg 93).

Executive Summary

From 1994 through 2001, an average of 14 cases of HIV and AIDS were reported each year among Utahns ages 13-24. This represents 13% of HIV/AIDS cases reported among all age groups during these years.

Of the 156 teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS during the 1994-2001 time period, 114 (73%) were men, and 42 (27%) were women.

HIV and AIDS cases analyzed by date of diagnosis rather than by date of report provides our best assessment of occurrence of HIV infection. Based on date of diagnosis, occurrence of HIV and AIDS among male teenagers and young adults declined from about 1990 to 1997, but has remained level from 1998 through 2001.

HIV and AIDS morbidity among female teenagers and young adults has remained steady over the 1994-2001 time period.

The majority of HIV and AIDS cases reported among Utah residents in the age group 13-24, occurred among White persons. However, the number of cases occurring among minority populations was disproportionate to the size of those populations, which means that the risk of HIV and AIDS for minority persons was higher.

The highest HIV/AIDS rates were found among Black persons, 66.7 per 100,000 persons. The rate for Hispanic persons of 15.3 per 100,000 persons was also high.

Seventy-seven percent (77%) of new infections among teenagers and young adults during the 1994-2001 time period occurred in the 20-24 age group, 23% of cases occurred in the 13-19 age group.

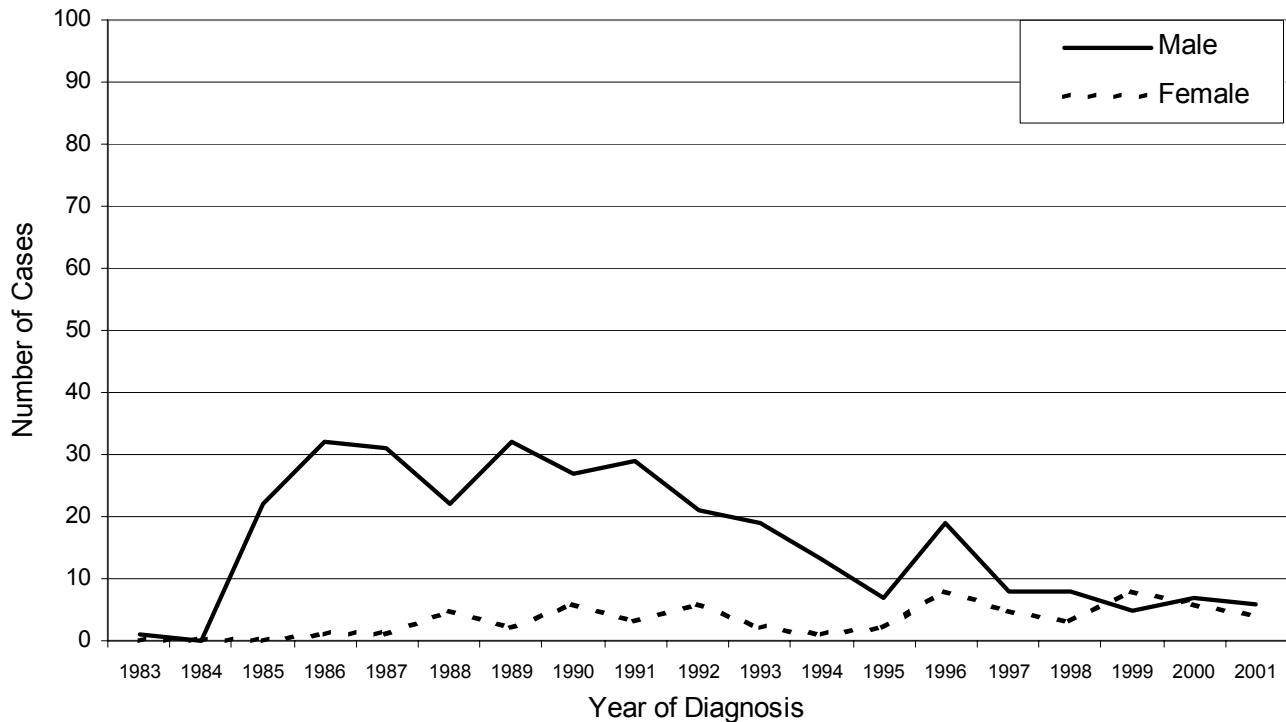
During the 1994-2001 time period, men who have sex with men accounted for the majority of HIV infections and AIDS cases (65%) among male teenagers and young adults. The second highest risk was men who have sex with men who also inject drugs (11%), followed by injecting drug use (9%).

No clear trend was evident in the pattern of reported HIV and AIDS cases according to risk group among teenage women and young adults during the 1994-2001 time period. Of the 42 women reported, most were injecting drug users (33%), followed by heterosexual contact (29%), risk not specified (19%), heterosexual relations with an injecting drug user (19%), and other (7%).

Teenagers and young adults with HIV and AIDS whose country of origin is other than the U.S. increased from 18% during the 1994-97 time period to 43% during the 1998-2001 time period.

During 1994-2001, 98% of teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS lived along the Wasatch Front.

**Figure 1. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults
Age 13-24 by Year of Diagnosis for All Risk Groups
Utah: 1983-2001**



See Table 1, pg 16

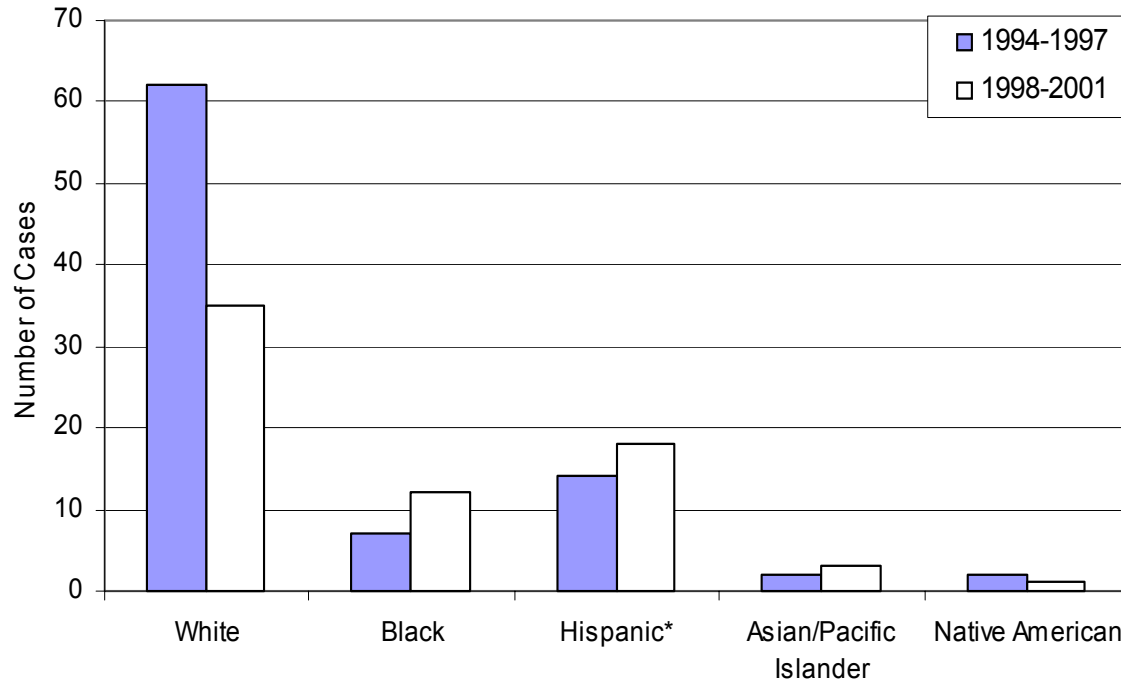
Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year of diagnosis based on the date of Western Blot testing.
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

In Utah, cumulative data show that 13% of HIV and AIDS cases occur among teenagers and young adults in the age group 13-24.

HIV and AIDS cases analyzed by date of diagnosis rather than date of report provides our best assessment of occurrence of HIV infection. Based on date of diagnosis, occurrence of HIV and AIDS among male teenagers and young adults declined steadily from 1990 through 1995, but rose sharply in 1996, and remained about level from 1997 through 2001. The average number of cases reported for the 1994-2001 time period is nine cases per year.

HIV and AIDS morbidity among female teenagers and young adults has remained steady over the 1994-2001 time period. The average number of HIV and AIDS cases reported during this time period is about five cases per year.

Figure 2. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Male and Female Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Year of Report, and Race/Ethnicity Utah: 1994-2001



See Table 2, pg 17

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

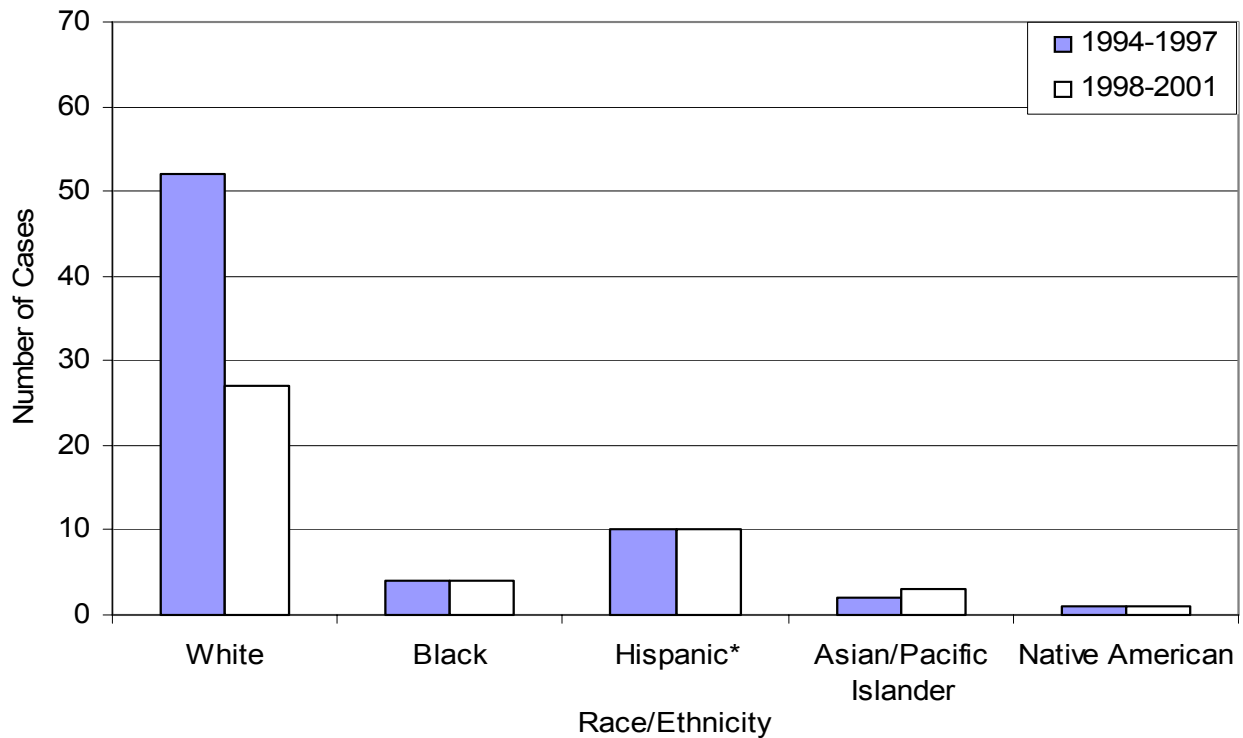
*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

From 1994 through 2001, most cases of HIV and AIDS among teenagers and young adults were reported among White non-Hispanic persons (62%), while Hispanic persons accounted for 21%, Black persons accounted for 12%, Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American persons accounted for 3% and 2% respectively.

The figure above shows that from 1994-1997 to 1998-2001, the percentage of White teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS decreased by about 44%, (62 cases to 35) while cases among Black and Hispanic teenagers and young adults increased slightly, (from 7 cases to 12, and from 14 cases to 18) respectively.

Figure 3. HIV/AIDS Among Male Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Year of Report and Race/Ethnicity Utah 1994-2001



See Table 2, pg 17

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

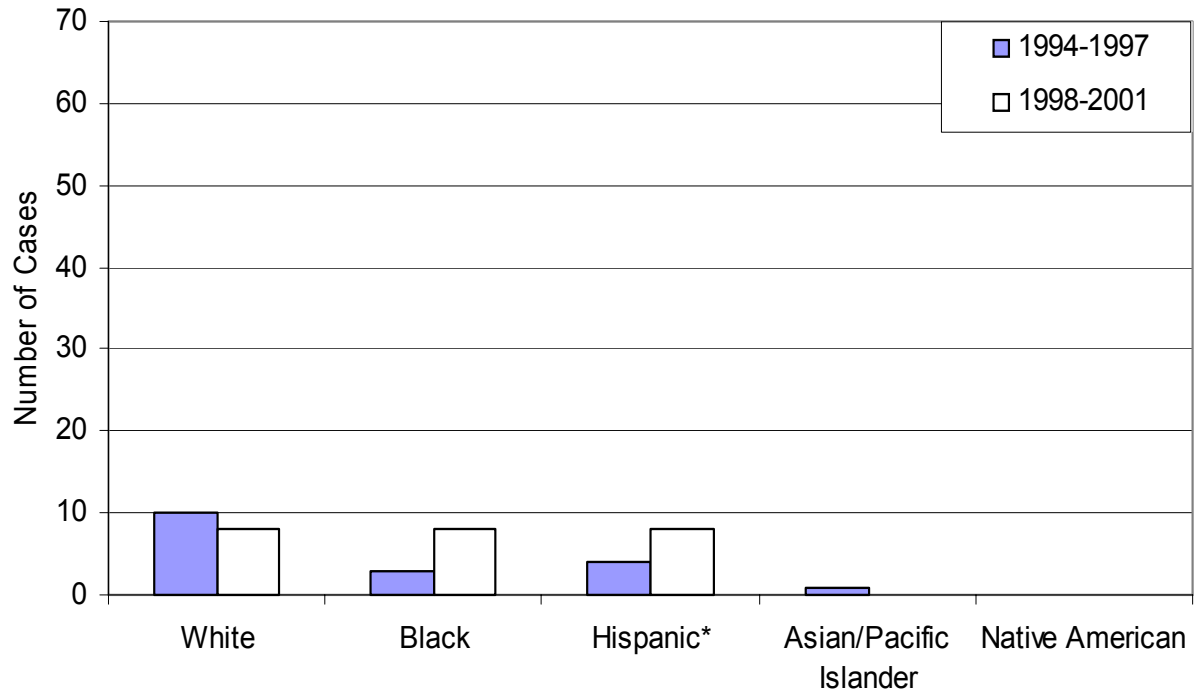
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

Of the 114 male teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS during the 1994-2001 time period, the majority, 79 cases (69%) were White, 20 (18%) were Hispanic, 8 (7%) were Black, 5 (4%) were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 2 (2%) were Native American.

The percentage of HIV and AIDS cases occurring among White non-Hispanic male teenagers and young adults decreased about 48%, (from 52 to 27 cases), from 1994-97 to 1998-2001. HIV and AIDS cases reported among Black and Hispanic males in this age group remained level at 4 cases and 10 cases respectively for each of the two time periods. Cases increased slightly among Asian/Pacific Islanders during the 1998-2001 time period.

Data showing few cases should be interpreted cautiously.

**Figure 4. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Female Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by Year of Report and Race/Ethnicity
Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 2, pg 17

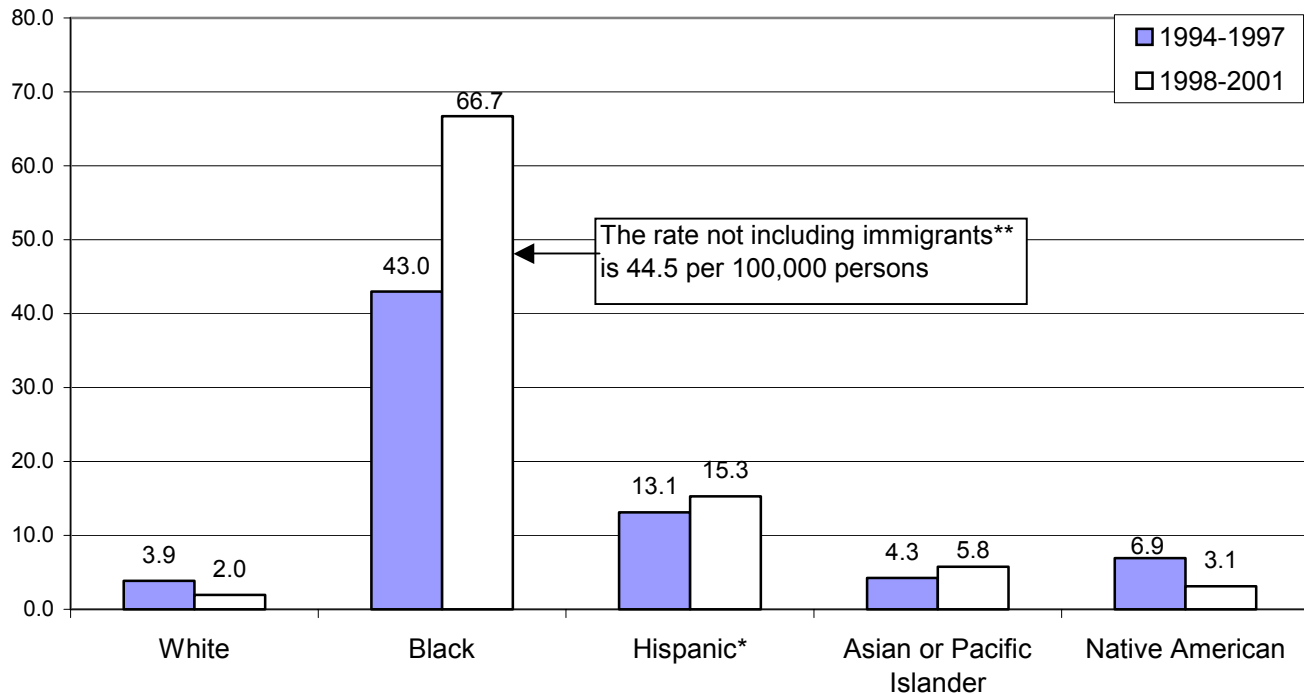
Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

Of the 42 female teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS during the 1994-2001 time period, the majority, 18 (43%) were White women, 12 (29%) were Hispanic women, 11 (26%) were Black women, and one (2%) was a Asian/Pacific Islander woman.

Figure 5. Rate per 100,000 Persons Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 with HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1994-2001



See Table 3, pg 18

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

**Immigrants acquired HIV infection in their home countries before entering the U.S.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data, Indicator-Based Information Systems for Public Health (IBIS) and Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

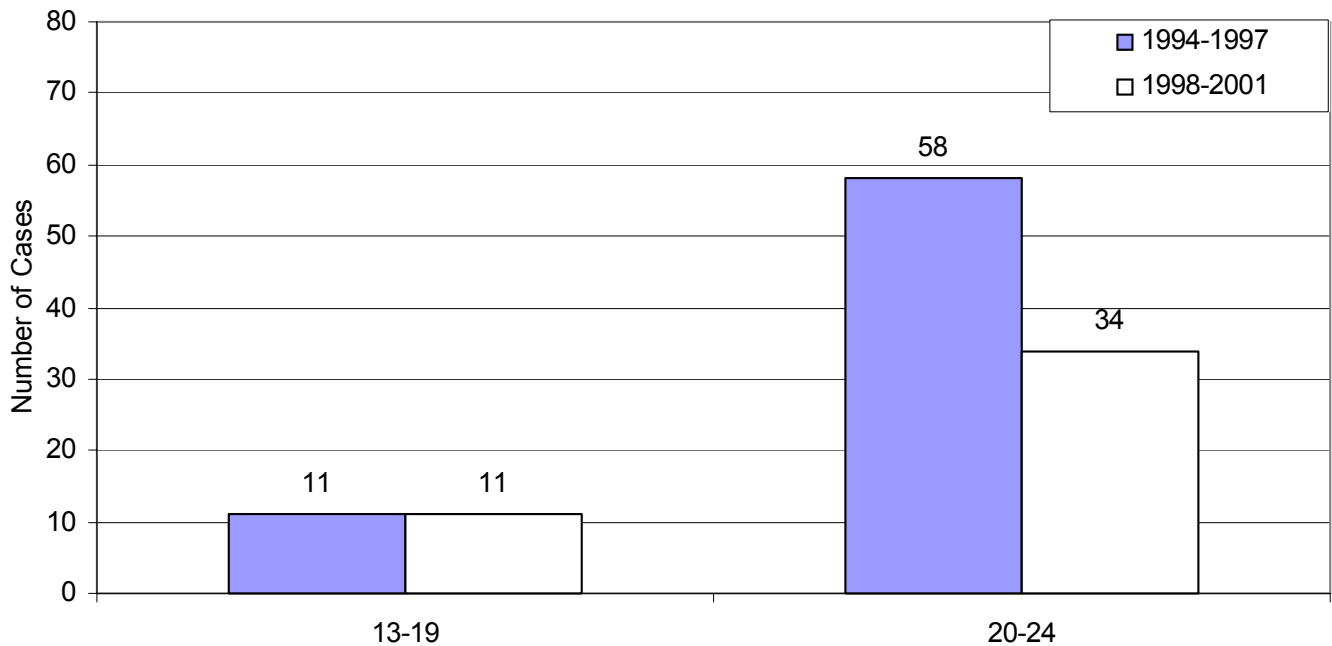
The majority of HIV and AIDS cases reported among Utah residents in the age group 13-24, occurred among White persons. However, the number of cases occurring among minority populations was disproportionate to the size of those populations, which means that the risk of HIV and AIDS for minority persons is higher. This figure, showing reported cases as rate per 100,000 persons in each race/ethnic population, illustrates that risk.

The highest rates were found among Black persons, 66.7 per 100,000 persons, during the 1998-2001 time period. Four (33%) of the 12 Black persons documented during 1998-2001 immigrated to the United States. The rate, not including these immigrants, was 44.5 per 100,000.

The rate for Hispanic persons, 15.3 per 100,000 persons, was also high.

Rates for Asian/Pacific Islander and American Indian persons were based on few cases and should be interpreted cautiously.

**Figure 6. HIV/AIDS Among Male Teenagers
and Young Adults Age 13-24
by Age Group and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1994-2001**



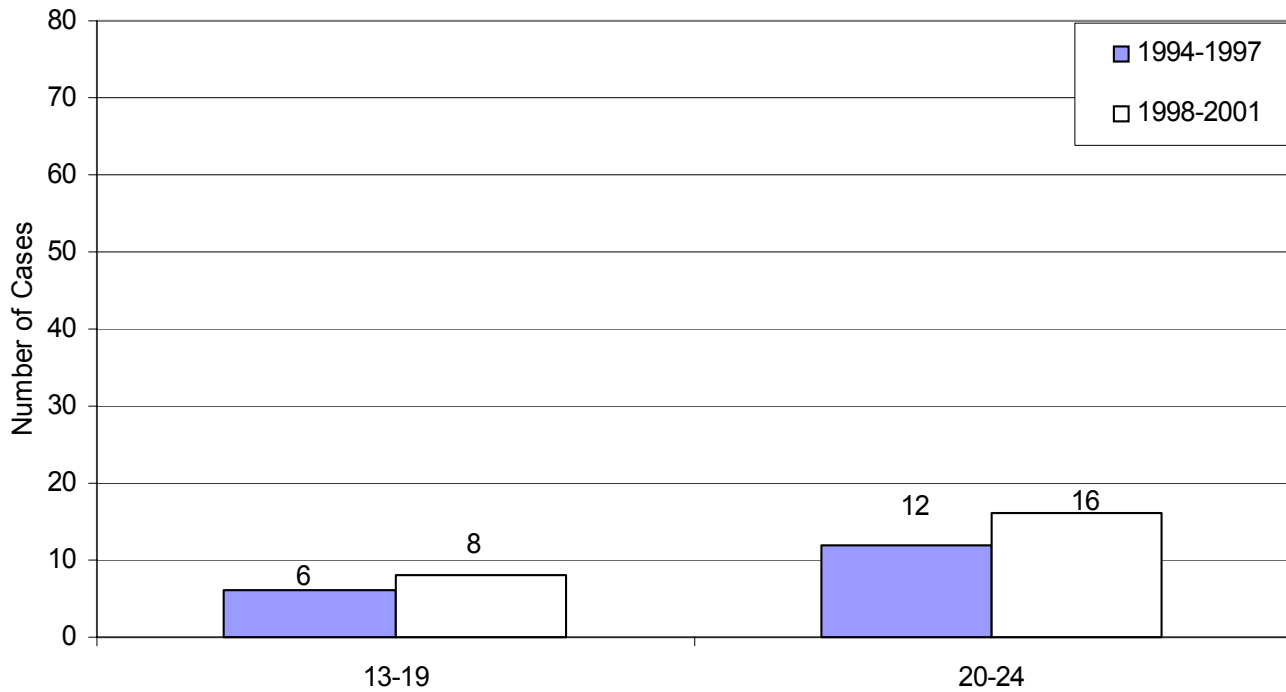
See Table 4, pg 19

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

During the 1994-2001 time period, 81% of HIV and AIDS cases among male teenagers and young adults occurred in the 20-24 age group, 19% of cases were reported in the 13-19 age group.

**Figure 7. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Female Teenagers
and Young Adults Age 13-24
by Age Group and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1994-2001**



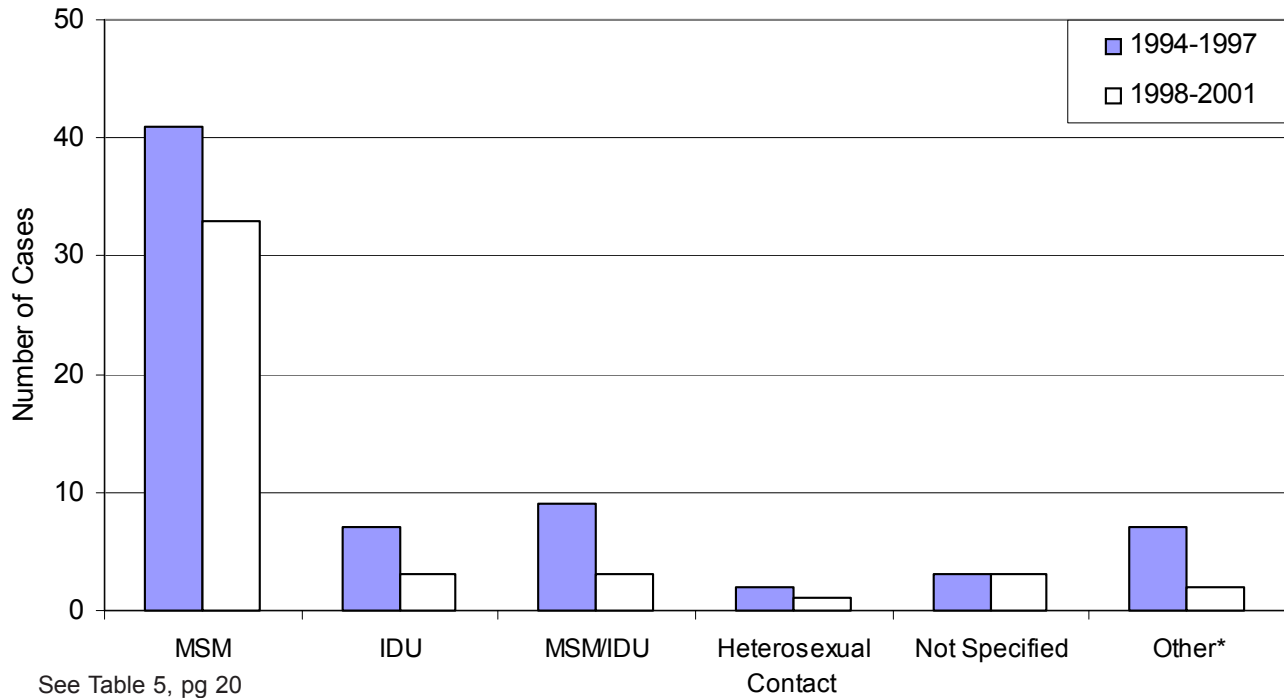
See Table 4, pg 19

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

During 1994-2001, 67% of HIV and AIDS cases among female teenagers and young adults occurred in the 20-24 age group, 33% were reported in the 13-19 age group.

**Figure 8. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Male Teenagers and Young Adults
Age 13-24 by Risk Category and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1994-2001**



*Other includes hemophilia, or mother with HIV

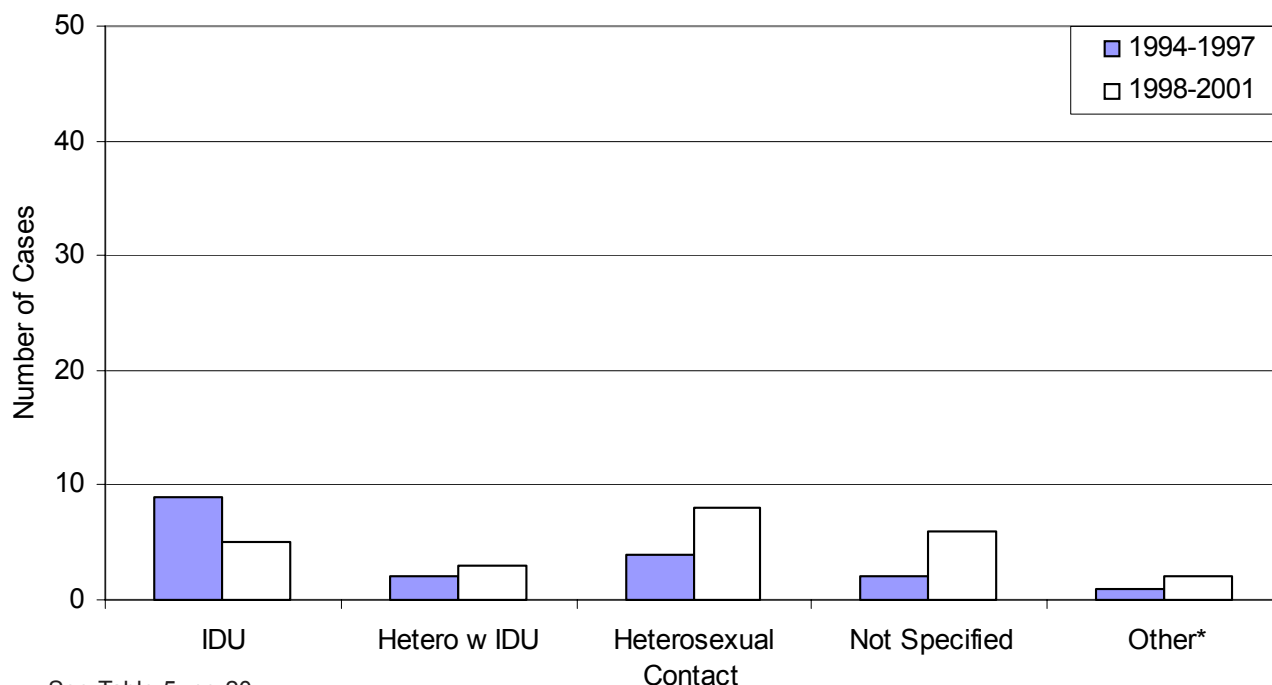
Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

During the 1994-2001 time period, men who have sex with men accounted for the majority of HIV infections and AIDS cases (65%) among male teenagers and young adults age 13-24. The second highest risk was men who have sex with men who also inject drugs (11%), followed by injecting drug use (9%).

The risk pattern seen in this age group of men is similar to that seen in older men.

**Figure 9. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Female Teenagers and Young Adults
Age 13-24 by Risk Category and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 5, pg 20

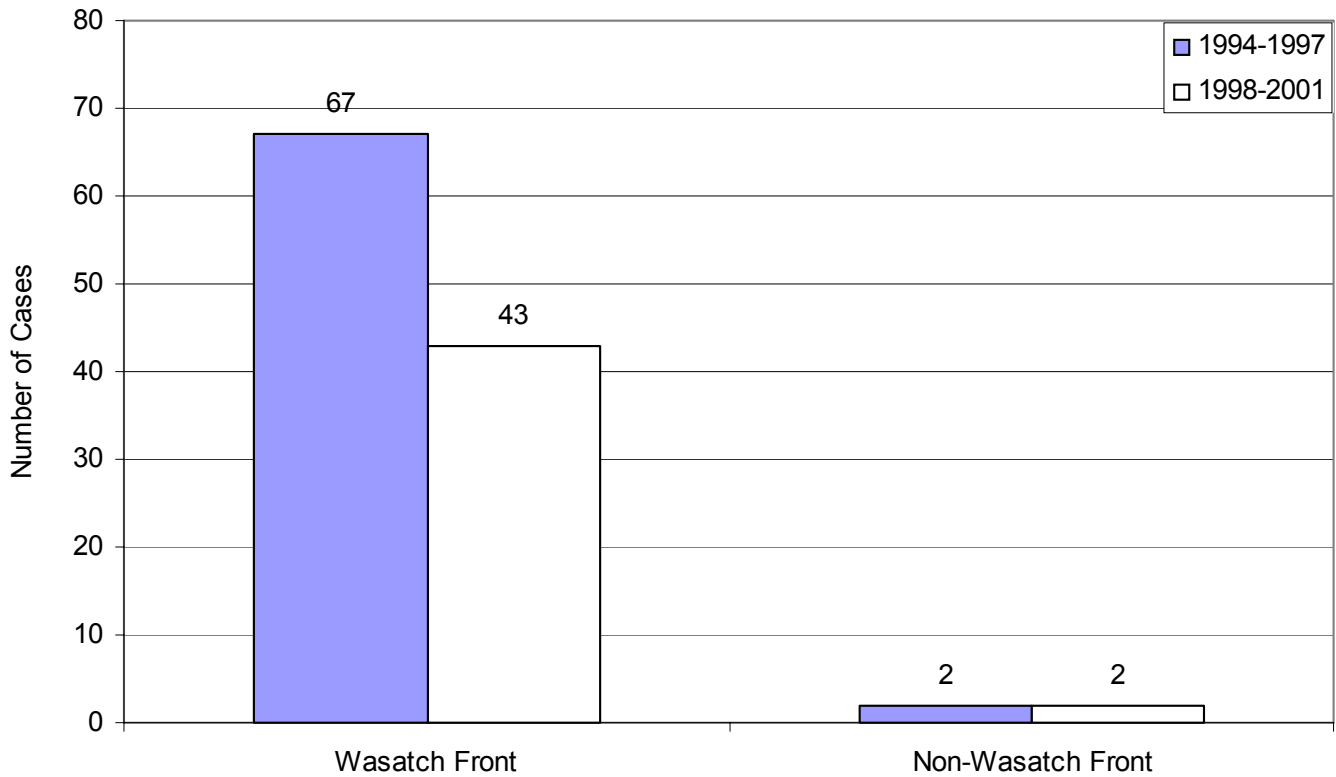
*Other includes transfusion recipients who immigrated to the U.S. from another country or mother with HIV. Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

No clear trend was evident in the pattern of reported HIV and AIDS cases according to risk group among teenage women and young adults during the 1994-2001 time period. Of the 42 women reported in the 13-24 age group, most were injecting drug users (33%), followed by heterosexual contact (29%), Risk Not Specified (19%), heterosexual relations with an injecting drug user (19%), and other (7%).

The risk pattern seen in this age group of women is similar to that seen in older women.

**Figure 10. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Male Teenagers and Young Adults
Age 13-24 by Year of Report, Geographic Area and
Four-Year Time Period Utah 1994-2001**



See Table 6, pg 21

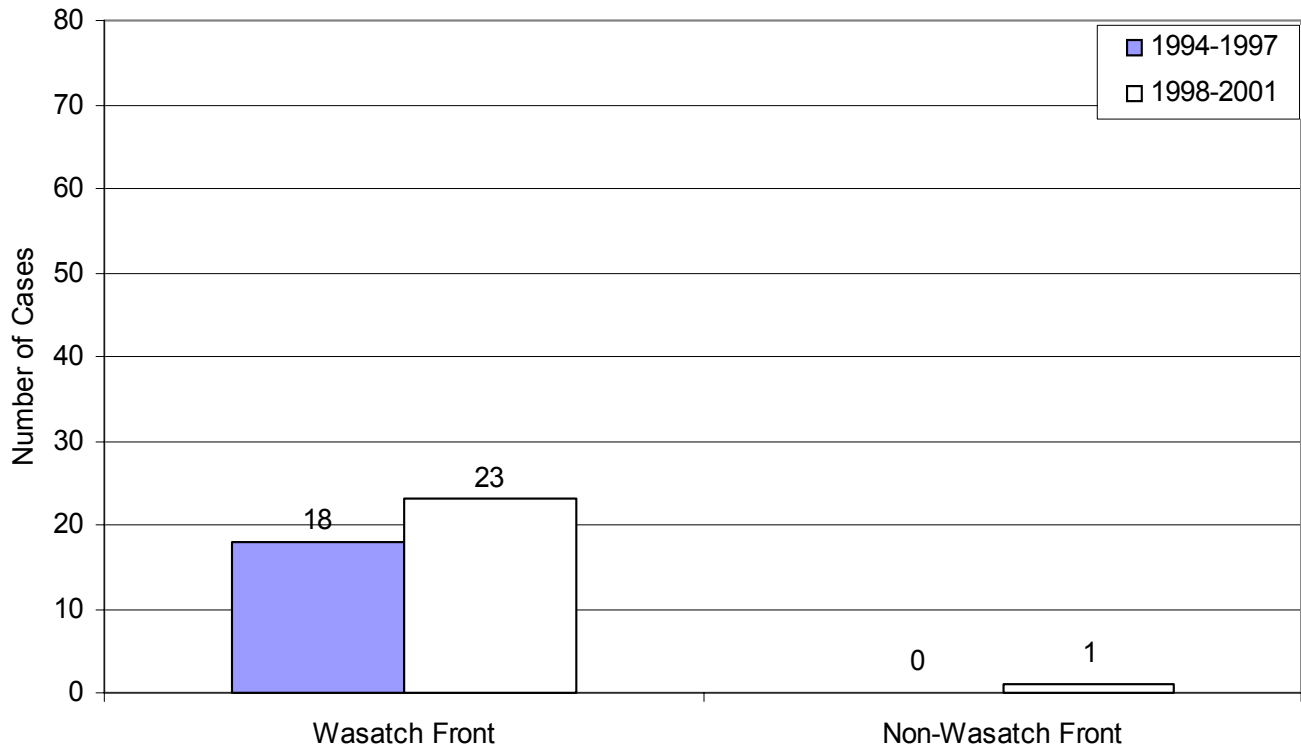
Wasatch Front Area includes: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah Counties

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

During the 1994-2001 time period, the majority (97%) of male teenagers and young adults ages 13-24 reported with HIV and AIDS lived along the Wasatch Front.

**Figure 11. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Female Teenagers and Young Adults
Age 13-24 by Year of Report, Geographic Area, and
Four-Year Time Period Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 6, pg 21

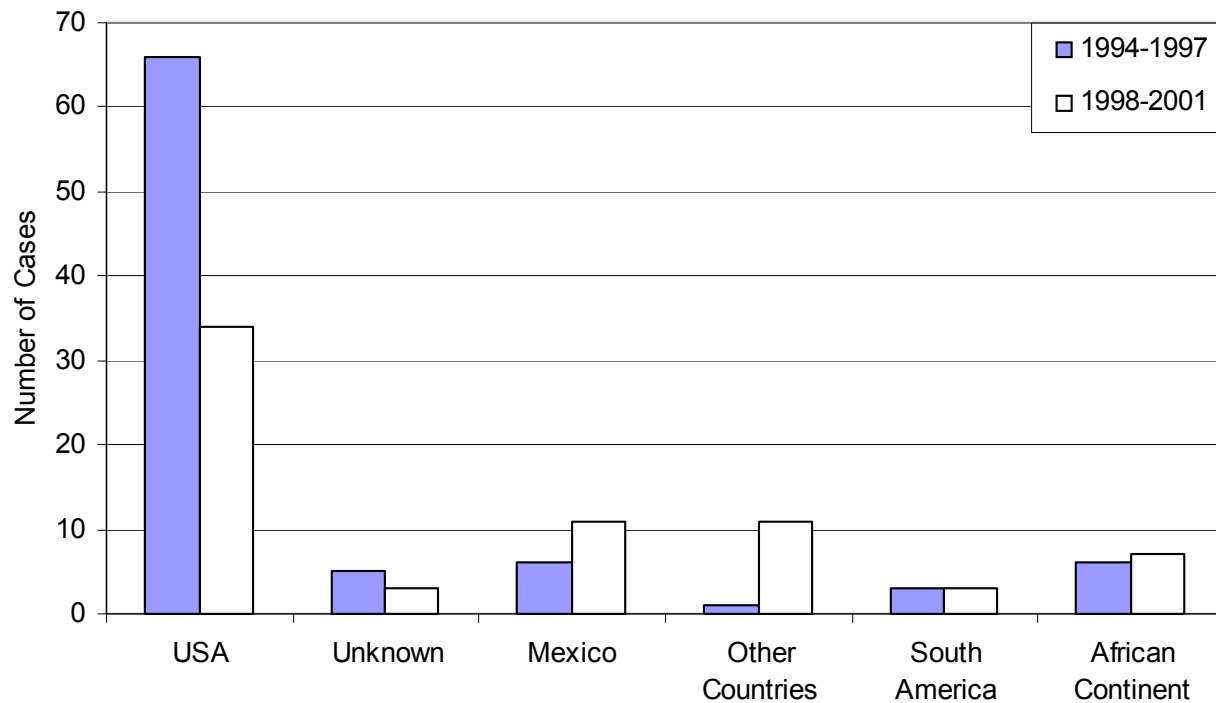
Wasatch Front Area includes: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah Counties

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

Ninety-eight percent of women in the 13-24 age category reported with HIV and AIDS during 1994-2001 lived along the Wasatch Front.

**Figure 12. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and
Young Adults Age 13-24
by Country of Origin and Four-Year Period
Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 7, pg 22

Note: For summary of countries, see Table 7, pg 22

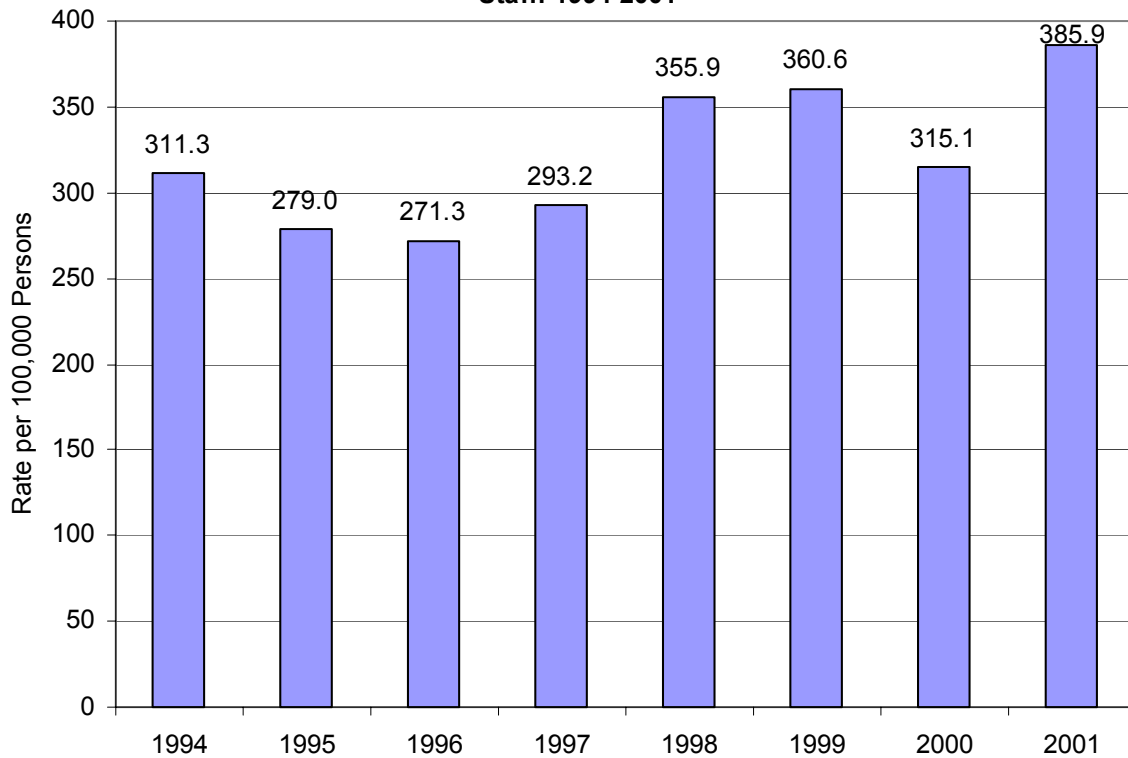
Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

Sixty-four percent (64%) of teenagers and young adults ages 13-24 reported with HIV and AIDS are from the United States.

Frequency of infection among persons whose country of origin is other than the U.S. increased from 18% during the 1994-1997 time period to 43% during the 1998-2001 time period.

**Figure 13. Rate Per 100,000 Persons
(Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24) with Chlamydia
Utah: 1994-2001**



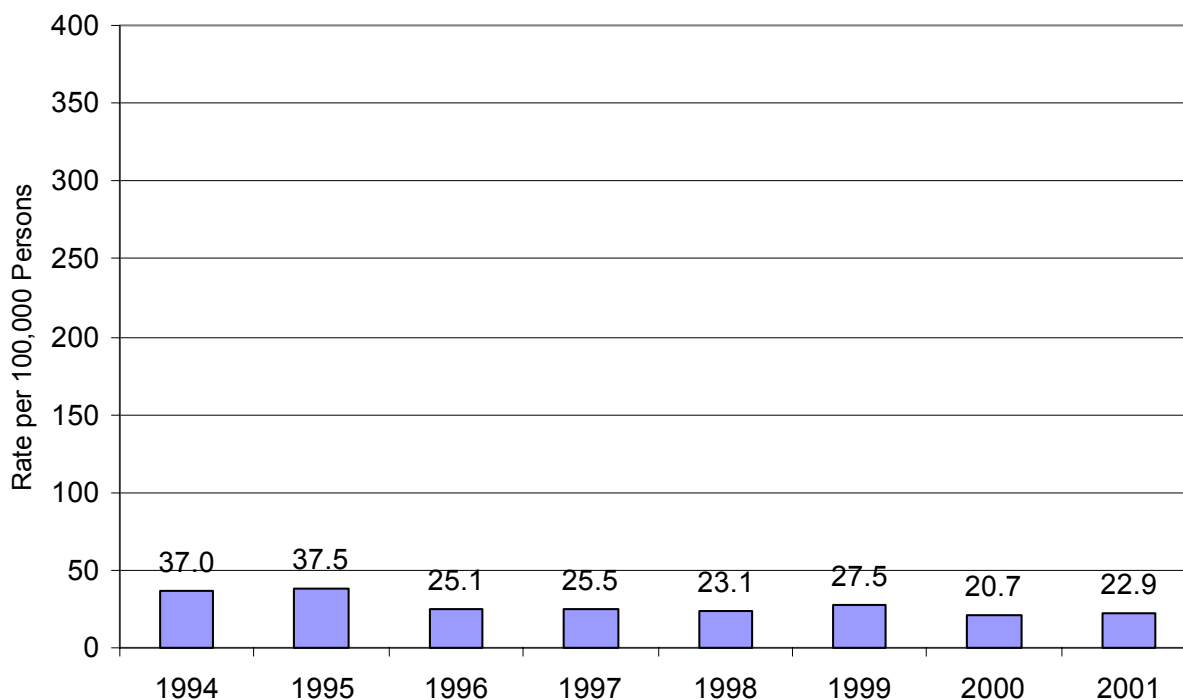
See Table 8, pg 23

STD Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, STD Control Program
Population Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data, (IBIS)

A substantial proportion of HIV infection and AIDS cases are acquired through sexual behavior. Thus, the rates of other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) which have shorter time periods between infection and illness, might provide clues about changes in sexual behavior important for HIV transmission. Additionally, STDs have been shown to increase the potential for transmission of HIV.

Higher rates of chlamydia have been documented in Utah teenagers and young adults since the mid 1990s, largely among women, due to increased screening and greater case documentation.

**Figure 14. Rate Per 100,000 Persons
(Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24) with Gonorrhea
Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 8, pg 23

STD Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, STD Control Program
Population Data source: Utah Department of Health, Center for health Data, (IBIS)

Gonorrhea rates have been decreasing in Utah and nationally.

Trends in gonorrhea cases among men who have sex with men have historically been useful for identifying trends in high risk sexual behavior in that population. The majority (65%) of HIV and AIDS cases identified during the 1994-2001 time period among teenagers and young adults were among men who have sex with men.

Reference Tables

**Table 1. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults
Age 13-24 by Year of Diagnosis for All Risk Groups,
Utah: 1983-2001**

YEAR	Female	Male
1983	0	1
1984	0	0
1985	0	22
1986	1	32
1987	1	31
1988	5	22
1989	2	32
1990	6	27
1991	3	29
1992	6	21
1993	2	19
1994	1	13
1995	2	7
1996	8	19
1997	5	8
1998	3	8
1999	8	5
2000	6	7
2001	4	6
TOTAL	63	309

See Figure 1, pg 1

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year of diagnosis based on the date of Western Blot testing.
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 2: HIV/AIDS Cases for Teenagers and Young Adults
Age 13-24 in Year of First Report by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Two-Year Period
Utah: 1994-2001**

MALES						
						Total
Race/Ethnicity	1994-1995		1996-1997		1994-1997	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	27	82%	25	69%	52	75%
Black	1	3%	3	8%	4	6%
Hispanic*	4	12%	6	17%	10	14%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	3%	1	3%	2	3%
Native American	0	0%	1	3%	1	1%
Total	33	100%	36	100%	69	100%
						Total
Race/Ethnicity	1998-1999		2000-2001		1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	16	70%	11	50%	27	60%
Black	0	0%	4	18%	4	9%
Hispanic*	4	17%	6	27%	10	22%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	9%	1	5%	3	7%
Native American	1	4%	0	0%	1	2%
Total	23	100%	22	100%	45	100%

FEMALES						
						Total
Race/Ethnicity	1994-1995		1996-1997		1994-1997	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	3	100%	7	47%	10	56%
Black	0	0%	3	20%	3	17%
Hispanic*	0	0%	4	27%	4	22%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	1	7%	1	6%
Native American	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	3	100%	15	100%	18	100%
						Total
Race/Ethnicity	1998-1999		2000-2001		1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	2	20%	6	43%	8	33%
Black	1	10%	7	50%	8	33%
Hispanic*	7	70%	1	7%	8	33%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Native American	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	10	100%	14	100%	24	100%

COMBINED MALES AND FEMALES						
						Total
Race/Ethnicity	1994-1995		1996-1997		1994-1997	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	30	83%	32	63%	62	71%
Black	1	3%	6	12%	7	8%
Hispanic*	4	11%	10	20%	14	16%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	3%	1	2%	2	2%
Native American	0	0%	2	4%	2	2%
Total	36	100%	51	100%	87	100%
						Total
Race/Ethnicity	1998-1999		2000-2001		1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	18	55%	17	47%	35	51%
Black	1	3%	11	31%	12	17%
Hispanic*	11	33%	7	19%	18	26%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	6%	1	3%	3	4%
Native American	1	3%	0	0%	1	1%
Total	33	100%	36	100%	69	100%

See Figures 2, 3, and 4, pgs 2, 3 and 4

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 3. HIV Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24
by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period,
Utah: 1994-2001**

Males												
Race/Ethnicity	1994-1997				1998-2001				1994-2001			
	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**
White	52	75%	808,751	6.4	27	60%	890,378	3.0	79	69%	1,699,129	4.6
Black	4	6%	8,178	48.9	4	9%	9,004	44.4	8	7%	17,182	46.6
Hispanic*	10	14%	53,614	18.7	10	22%	59,025	16.9	20	18%	112,639	17.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	3%	23,626	8.5	3	7%	26,011	11.5	5	4%	49,637	10.1
Native American	1	1%	14,539	6.9	1	2%	16,007	6.2	2	2%	30,546	6.5
Total	69	100%	908,708	7.6	45	100%	1,000,425	4.5	114	100%	1,909,133	6.0

Females												
Race/Ethnicity	1994-1997				1998-2001				1994-2001			
	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**
White	10	56%	801,173	1.2	8	33%	888,815	0.9	18	43%	1,689,988	1.1
Black	3	17%	8,102	37.0	8	33%	8,988	89.0	11	26%	17,090	64.4
Hispanic*	4	22%	53,116	7.5	8	33%	58,921	13.6	12	29%	112,037	10.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0%	23,404	0.0	0	0%	25,965	0.0	0	0%	49,369	0.0
Native American	1	6%	14,403	6.9	0	0%	15,979	0.0	1	2%	30,382	3.3
Total	18	100%	900,198	2.0	24	100%	998,668	2.4	42	100%	1,898,866	2.2

Combined Males and Females												
Race/Ethnicity	1994-1997				1998-2001				1994-2001			
	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**
White	62	71%	1,609,924	3.9	35	51%	1,779,193	2.0	97	62%	3,389,117	2.9
Black	7	8%	16,280	43.0	12	17%	17,992	66.7	19	12%	34,272	55.4
Hispanic*	14	16%	106,730	13.1	18	26%	117,946	15.3	32	21%	224,676	14.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	2%	47,030	4.3	3	4%	51,976	5.8	5	3%	99,006	5.1
Native American	2	2%	28,942	6.9	1	1%	31,986	3.1	3	2%	60,928	4.9
Total	87	100%	1,808,906	4.8	69	100%	1,999,093	3.5	156	100%	3,807,999	4.1

See Figure 5, Pg 5

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

** Rate per 100,000 persons (Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24)

Source: Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data, Indicator-Based Information Systems for Public Health (IBIS), and Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 4. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults
Male and Female by Age, and Two-Year Time Period
Utah: 1994-2001**

Males						
						Total
	1994-1995		1996-1997		1994-1997	
Age Group	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
13-19	6	18%	5	14%	11	16%
20-24	27	82%	31	86%	58	84%
Total	33	100%	36	100%	69	100%
						Total
	1998-1999		2000-2001		1998-2001	
Age Group	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
13-19	6	26%	5	23%	11	24%
20-24	17	74%	17	77%	34	76%
Total	23	100%	22	100%	45	100%

Females						
						Total
	1994-1995		1996-1997		1994-1997	
Age Group	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
13-19	0	0%	6	40%	6	33%
20-24	3	100%	9	60%	12	67%
Total	3	100%	15	100%	18	100%
						Total
	1998-1999		2000-2001		1998-2001	
Age Group	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
13-19	4	40%	4	29%	8	33%
20-24	6	60%	10	71%	16	67%
Total	10	100%	14	100%	24	100%

Combined Males and Females						
						Total
	1994-1995		1996-1997		1994-1997	
Age Group	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
13-19	6	17%	11	22%	17	20%
20-24	30	83%	40	78%	70	80%
Total	36	100%	51	100%	87	100%
						Total
	1998-1999		2000-2001		1998-2001	
Age Group	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
13-19	10	30%	9	25%	19	28%
20-24	23	70%	27	75%	50	72%
Total	33	100%	36	100%	69	100%

See Figures 6 and 7, pgs 6 and 7

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 5. HIV/AIDS Among Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24 by
Risk Group and Two-year Time Period
Utah: 1994-2001**

Males						
Risk Group	1994-1995		1996-1997		1994-1997	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
MSM	17	52%	24	67%	41	59%
IDU	3	9%	4	11%	7	10%
MSM/IDU	5	15%	4	11%	9	13%
Heterosexual Contact	1	3%	1	3%	2	3%
Not Specified	0	0%	3	8%	3	4%
Other*	7	21%	0	0%	7	10%
Total	33	100%	36	100%	69	100%
Risk Group	1998-1999		2000-2001		1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
MSM	17	74%	16	73%	33	73%
IDU	3	13%	0	0%	3	7%
MSM/IDU	1	4%	2	9%	3	7%
Heterosexual Contact	0	0%	1	5%	1	2%
Not Specified	1	4%	2	9%	3	7%
Other*	1	4%	1	5%	2	4%
Total	23	100%	22	100%	45	100%

Females						
Risk Group	1994-1995		1996-1997		1994-1997	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
IDU	2	67%	7	47%	9	50%
Hetero w/IDU	0	0%	2	13%	2	11%
Other Heterosexual Contact	0	0%	4	27%	4	22%
Not Specified	1	33%	1	7%	2	11%
Other*	0	0%	1	7%	1	6%
Total	3	100%	15	100%	18	100%
Risk Group	1998-1999		2000-2001		1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
IDU	1	10%	4	29%	5	21%
Hetero w/IDU	2	20%	1	7%	3	13%
Heterosexual Contact	5	50%	3	21%	8	33%
Not Specified	2	20%	4	29%	6	25%
Other*	0	0%	2	14%	2	8%
Total	10	100%	14	100%	24	100%

See Figures 8 and 9, pgs 8 and 9

*Other Includes transfusion recipients who immigrated to the U.S. from another country, hemophilia, or mother with HIV
Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 6. HIV/AIDS Among Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24
by Year of First Report, Geographic Area and Two-Year Period
Utah: 1994-2001**

Males

	1994-1995		1996-1997		1994-1997	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
Wasatch Front	31	94%	36	100%	67	97%
Non-Wasatch Front	2	6%	0	0%	2	3%
Total	33	100%	36	100%	69	100%

	1998-1999		2000-2001		1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
Wasatch Front	22	96%	21	95%	43	96%
Non-Wasatch Front	1	4%	1	5%	2	4%
Total	23	100%	22	100%	45	100%

Females

	1994-1995		1996-1997		1994-1997	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
Wasatch Front	3	100%	15	100%	18	100%
Non-Wasatch Front	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	3	100%	15	100%	18	100%

	1998-1999		2000-2001		1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
Wasatch Front	10	100%	13	93%	23	96%
Non-Wasatch Front	0	0%	1	7%	1	4%
Total	10	100%	14	100%	24	100%

See Figures 10 and 11, pgs 10 and 11

Wasatch Front Area Includes: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah Counties

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 7. HIV/AIDS Among Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24
by Country of Origin and Four-Year Period
Utah: 1994-2001**

SUMMARY		
Country	1994-1997	1998-2001
USA	66	34
Unknown	5	3
Mexico	6	11
Other Countries	1	11
South America	3	3
African Continent	6	7
Total	87	69

See Figure 12, pg 12

Other Countries include: Canada, Guatemala, Iraq, Italy, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, South Africa, Thailand, and Vietnam

South America includes: El Salvador, Honduras, Peru, and Venezuela

African Continent includes: Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire), Ethiopia, Ghana, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sudan, and Zambia

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 8. Rate of Reported Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Cases
Among Teenagers and Young Adults Age 13-24
Utah: 1994-2001**

Time Period	Chlamydia				Gonorrhea			
	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate*	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate*
1994	1370	11%	440,058	311.3	163	16%	440,058	37.0
1995	1251	10%	448,451	279.0	168	16%	448,451	37.5
1996	1233	10%	454,545	271.3	114	11%	454,545	25.1
1997	1366	11%	465,852	293.2	119	12%	465,852	25.5
1998	1682	14%	472,582	355.9	109	11%	472,582	23.1
1999	1733	14%	480,593	360.6	132	13%	480,593	27.5
2000	1644	13%	521,747	315.1	108	10%	521,747	20.7
2001	2023	16%	524,174	385.9	120	12%	524,174	22.9
Total	12,302	100%	3,808,002	323.1	1,033	100%	3,808,002	27.1

See Figures 13 and 14, pgs 13 and 14

*Rate per 100,000 Persons (Teenagers and Young Adults age 13-24)

STD Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, STD Control Program

Population Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data, IBIS-PH online database